

Allen Dulles' New Book Illustrates Spies' Work

As a spy hero, Klaus Fuchs was a bore — despite the fact that his betrayal of nuclear secrets to the Soviets may have changed the course of history, states former C.I.A. Director, Allen W. Dulles.

On the other hand, Nathan Hale, a colorful and romantic figure, accomplished nothing on his ill-fated mission and was possibly the wrong man for the job.

The qualities that go into making a great spy are analyzed by Mr. Dulles in his foreword to a collection of 39 spy adventures which he has assembled. Titled "Great True Spy Stories," the book will be published by Harper and Row on Feb. 28.

Each story has been selected as an illustration of some specific and significant facet of intelligence work and is preceded by Mr. Dulles's comments.

Included in the book are selections by Barbara Tuchman, Rebecca West, Edward P. Morgan and Stewart Alsop, as well as from such unexpected sources as the U.S. Senate hearings, the memoirs of Casanova, and Herodotus.

Edward F. Sheehan's account of the case of Kim Philby was chosen by Mr. Dulles to illustrate the espionage technique of the penetration — the possession by an intelligence operation of an agent on the inside.

Of Philby's treasonous activities Mr. Dulles remarks, "He chose treason as a way of life. It apparently satisfied his need for adventure and self-importance beyond the normal."

An example of deliberately

feeding misinformation to the enemy is given in Ewen Montague's narrative of how the Nazis were deceived when the body of "Major Martin," a British courier drowned after a plane crash, was washed up on the Spanish coast, along with a brief case containing documents detailing how the allies planned to invade southern Europe.

"Major Martin," in fact, never existed, writes Mr. Dulles. The body was that of a civilian — posthumously serving his country — which had been carried frozen in a canister, via submarine, and then floated on the tide to a point where he and his "vital documents" would be found.

"There is only one constant in all of these tales," writes Mr. Dulles, "one old fashioned, irreplaceable element that remains essential in the pursuit of our vital intelligence objectives in the nuclear-missile age — the skill of the human being himself."

"Despite the new tools which science is now putting into the hands of the intelligence collector, it is still the human competence to operate the tools and to interpret the product, which remains the decisive element in the intelligence equation today."